and progress, most of those eyes would go blind. The poverty of our results is merely a natural result of our confining ourselves to relieving a symptom—albeit an important symptom—and leaving the primary disease untouched. To conceive glaucoma in terms of the drainage of the aqueous only, as is the habit among so many of us to-day, is to base our therapeusis on the evidence of the gross pathology which disease has left behind it, rather than on the more subtle initial changes depending on the underlying disordered physiology. The derangement of mechanics which appears as an end-result is so much more obvious than the initial failure in function: a rearrangement of mechanics is easy and since it gives relief, by all means let us practise it; but whatever we may say to our patients, do not let us say to ourselves that in this rearrangement we have solved the underlying problem or cured the disease. It may be that in the future we may be able to do better, but until that time comes, I am sure that Dr. Craig, with his great weight of wisdom and experience, will agree with me when I say, It is not what we say to others, particularly if they require psychological support, but what we say to ourselves, that really matters.

## REVIEWS

THE JOURNAL OF CLINICAL NUTRITION, Vol. 1, No. 1. Published bimonthly by The Nutritional Press, Allentown, Pennsylvania. Subscription 55s. to the agents for the British Commonwealth. London: Ballière, Tindall & Cox.

This is a new "international journal reporting the practical application of our newer knowledge of nutrition." The present number contains eight original papers, of which half are basically of the review type, and half present new observations. In addition, there is a section of abstracts of current literature.

The standard of printing and presentation is high, and the composition of the Editorial Boards suggests that this will be maintained.

G. M. B.

JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN GERIATRICS SOCIETY, Vol. 1, No. 1. Published by The American Geriatrics Society. (Pp. 76; illustrated. 82s. for one volume of six numbers.) Agents for British Commonwealth: Messrs. Ballière, Tindall and Cox, London. 1953.

The American Geriatrics Society was established just over 10 years ago for "the clinical study of geriatric problems in the broadest sense, including the study of the causes, prevention and treatment of diseases of advancing years, the rehabilitation of patients, and the dissemination of this knowledge." The growing international membership of the Society has enabled the last objective to be fulfilled by the publication of the Journal of the American Geriatrics Society. The associate editors include Professor A. P. Thomson and Professor L. Brull.

G. F. A.